

IVINS WOULD FIRE WOODBURY

BUT ONLY TWO OF THE FIVE COMMITTEEMEN AGREE.

Three Won't Sign His \$5,000 Word Report of "Your Committee"—Anyhow Aldermen Have No Jurisdiction—Ivins Accuses the Mayor of Deliberate Lying.

The investigation of the Department of Street Cleaning by a special committee of the Aldermen has resulted in a minority report by William M. Ivins, Rep., counsel for the committee, signed by Aldermen Griffenhagen and Brown, Rep.; a minority report signed by Alderman Dowling, Tam., and Mulligan, M. O., and a minority report signed by Alderman Dowling, Rep.

The Ivins minority report contains 75,000 words and calls for the dismissal of Dr. Woodbury and a radical reorganization of the department.

The Dowling and Mulligan minority report completely exonerates Dr. Woodbury, but recommends that deputies for the Street Cleaning Department be appointed in all the boroughs.

The Downing minority report finds that the evidence submitted to the committee casts no reflection on the honesty and integrity of the Commissioner, "but does show a laxity of attention to the affairs of the department both by the Commissioner and the heads of the different bureaus, which is censurable and which calls for radical action." This report also recommends that the Commissioner give his immediate attention to the alleged abuses uncovered.

This leaves Mr. Ivins' minority on the matter of the removal of the Commissioner, a matter over which the Board of Aldermen has no more jurisdiction than Mr. Ivins, or the A. B. C. F. M. The reports were laid on the table at yesterday's meeting for one week so that they can all be printed. Mr. Ivins's has been printed already. The report signed by Downing and Mulligan says in part:

Your committee finds the facts to be that the expenses of the administration of the Department of Street Cleaning have in the last four years largely increased, and that this increase is accounted for by the progressively greater area of streets falling within the jurisdiction of the department, and by the greatly increased service given to the householders and citizens in the matter of the collection and final distribution of garbage and waste, and in the removal of snow.

With reference to the contract of the American Railway Traffic Company with the Commissioner, we find that in the letting of this contract the Commissioner was practically confined to one bidder by a combination or conspiracy on the part of the owners of available land dumps and others in a position to undertake the work. And, further, that in the execution of its contract, the American Railway Traffic Company has been procrastinating and negligent, particularly in the erection of suitable and inexpensive stations for the collection of the rubbish and ashes. We do not, however, hold the Commissioner censurable either for this failure or for the secret combination which resulted in the award of the contract to the American Railway Traffic Company.

We find that in the purchase of supplies the Commissioner has been more than faithful to the spirit of the charter provisions, requiring contracts for supplies to be made in excess of \$1,000 to be advertised for public competition; that in many instances the Commissioner has invited competition for supplies calling for the expenditure of less than \$1,000.

Our conclusion upon the whole matter is that under its present head the business of the Department of Street Cleaning has been administered honestly and in the main efficiently and economically, with commendable industry on the part of the Commissioner and the heads of his various departments and without any regard to considerations other than the problems to be solved, the work to be performed and the best interests of the city and its people. We very much regret that so much time should have been consumed and so much money expended in the investigation of rumors and unsubstantiated charges shown to have been without foundation. We, however, indulge the hope that at a time when the best of reputations are in jeopardy and the degrading of our public service a grateful employment for so many speakers and writers, the vindication of an honest, industrious and efficient city official and the good showing made in the conduct of a great city department may prove our labors to have been not altogether in vain.

On Page 48 of Mr. Ivins's report he quotes the Commissioner as saying that he would have been very glad if during the investigation the exact cost to the city of the removal of the contractor for doing his work and the profits he made could have been ascertained. Mr. Ivins then says for self, Griffenhagen and Brown:

Your committee finds that this statement on the part of the Commissioner is deliberately false and intended to mislead not only the committee but the public. After the witness Bradley had agreed to produce the books at any time the committee wanted them, he was intercepted on leaving the stand by Commissioner Woodbury, and the conversation was had between them, as to which both Woodbury and Bradley have testified, admitting that they had then talked about the production of the books, but the committee has the conclusive and convincing evidence that this conversation was opened by the Commissioner deliberately for the purpose of preventing the production of the books by the contractor, he having volunteered the advice to Bradley that the committee had no power to produce the books, and in reply to Bradley's question what he should do, advised him to consult counsel. The committee, moreover, had not asked at that time for the books showing the contractor's profits, but only for those showing the amount of snow actually removed; and not only was the Commissioner wholly unjustified in suggesting that the committee had no power to compel the production of such books, but he never has known, or at least it was his duty to have known, that the committee did have such power.

Not only is Major Woodbury's conduct in this connection inexcusable, but his misrepresentation in his statement of June 1 is even more so, both acts having been deliberate on his part in the effort to suppress the truth.

Among the many specific recommendations made by Mr. Ivins for self, G. and B., as aforesaid (Reps.), are these:

That in the interest of the good government and the welfare of the city the Commissioner John McEwen Woodbury be removed from office for incompetency, inefficiency, favoritism and neglect of duty, waste and extravagance and violation of the provisions of the city charter.

That the department be completely reorganized by a new and competent commissioner and that there be a deputy commissioner for the Borough of Brooklyn.

That the present system of snow removal, which showed a loss to the city of over \$1,000,000 in a single season, be abandoned and that contracts be let upon the basis of payment for snow actually removed and not otherwise.

That immediate steps be taken to put the city in a position where it shall not be dependent upon the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company after the expiration of the present contract for final disposition of ashes and rubbish in the Borough of Brooklyn.

That the present contract for the purchase of horses be not renewed, but that all horses be bought in the open market and to the best advantage.

That the assistant general superintendent, John Campbell Wallace, be dismissed from the service.

That the members of the uniformed force be permitted to buy uniforms and hats where and from whom they please, so long as they

conform to the regulations of the department.

That all dumping of ashes and street dirt be discontinued and the Commissioner be prohibited from making deliveries to others to be dumped at sea.

That the necessary measures be taken to prevent the payment by the Department of Street Cleaning for the right of dumping at city piers of sums largely in excess of the rental paid to the city by the lessees of the piers and docks.

That the Commissioner of Street Cleaning be held to a stricter accountability for the cleanliness of the streets, particularly in the tenement districts of the city.

That the incinerator at Delancey street be abandoned unless the Commissioner shall proceed to utilize the power now produced by the plant, but which is now going to waste at the rate of 250 horse-power per hour for twenty-four hours in each day, and unless the plant be made self-supporting and be so conducted as not to constitute a public nuisance.

That the Mayor or the Board of Estimate and Apportionment appoint a special committee of trusted business and professional experts to investigate and report upon the best methods of final disposition under municipal management, so that the city itself shall reap the sole benefit of the valuable asset it possesses in its refuse products of ashes, sweepings, rubbish and garbage and so reduce the net cost of the department to the city.

Major Woodbury is at present in Portland, Me., where he went on Monday to inspect a small incinerator in operation there.

MISSING ALDERMAN.

Chairman Kuntze of the Elections Committee Absent and McCall Report Held Up.

The McCall-Slatery contest in the Thirtieth Aldermanic district was brought up at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Aldermen when Alderman Doull moved that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be instructed to make their report at once. Doull is a member of the committee, of which Alderman Kuntze is chairman.

It was brought out in the discussion that followed that the committee had voted on Monday to seat McCall. But Alderman Kuntze was not present when the order was reached and no report was made. Alderman Doull said that with the other members of the committee he had signed the report and that the chairman had been instructed to present it yesterday.

He intimated that influences were being brought to bear to hold up the report. He then moved that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the case and presented what he said was a copy of the report. This was not signed and could not be read until Alderman McCall had it made a question of personal privilege.

Alderman Peters then demanded the demand for the report to be in "extreme bad taste," in view of the "fact that in that district sixteen votes were stolen from W. R. Hearst." Alderman McCall defended the Doull motion, declaring that it had been planned to hold up the committee's report for a month or six weeks and that one of the members of the board had entered into "an agreement with a man not a member of the board." What he meant by this was not clear.

Alderman Peters was attempting to make assurances of the good faith of the committee when Alderman Doull interrupted him. "Mr. Peters's word don't go with me, because there are other influences back of Peters," said Doull.

Mr. Doull's motion was offered by Alderman Sullivan, by which the committee should be instructed to report at the next meeting.

At Mr. McCall's request both motions were finally withdrawn, and the matter hangs fire until the next meeting.

Aldermen Want the Three Platforms.

The Board of Aldermen adopted yesterday a resolution, offered by Alderman Smith, M. O. L., requesting Police Commissioner Bingham to reinstate the three platform system in the Police Department.

E. F. GRIFFITH DROWNED.

Had Helped an Aged Friend into a Boat They Had Righted.

BARTON, L. J., June 26.—Former Justice of the Peace E. F. Griffith of Islip is supposed to have been drowned in the ocean off Look-out Beach this afternoon. This morning he and Capt. Smith Reybert of Islip started in a sailboat and from what can be learned went out into the ocean after crossing the bay and sought to visit the wreck of the Drumzeller. They got into a small boat and this was upset. They righted it and Capt. Reybert, who is 85 years of age, was assisted by Griffith to enter it.

He was to row while Griffith swam astern aided by the boat. What took place after that is uncertain, but it is supposed that Capt. Reybert collapsed from shock and exposure and became unconscious and that Griffith became exhausted and drowned. Late this afternoon Capt. Will Clark found Reybert unconscious in the bottom of the boat. He may not recover.

UNDERBID THE NAVY YARDS.

Two Private Concerns Make Lower Estimates for the New Battleships.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—When invitations were issued by the Navy Department several months ago for bids for the new battleships Michigan and South Carolina the navy yards at New York and Mare Island entered upon the work of making estimates of the cost of one of the ships if built by the Government.

These estimates have now been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. The bids from private contractors were opened at the Navy Department last Saturday.

The law provides that the ships may be constructed either by contract or by the Government, and the bids were opened at the Navy Department last Saturday.

New York Navy Yard estimated that it could construct one 16,000-ton vessel along the lines specified by the Navy Department for \$4,078,645. The Mare Island bid was much lower, being but \$3,657,773.

The Government yards will not, however, get the work of building either ship, as there are two lower bids than the estimates of the yards.

A Newspaper for Every Four Persons.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A bulletin made public at the census bureau to-day shows that 19,624,737 copies of daily newspapers, or one for every four persons, are turned out each week day in the United States. On Sundays the number printed is 11,539,521. The total amount charged for advertising in 1905 was \$145,551,811. The capital invested in printing and publishing is \$381,021,350.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The cruiser Taconic has arrived at Sag Harbor, the corvette Lebanon at Bradford and the gunboat Marietta at Puerto Plata. The tug Uncas has sailed from Boston for Cape Cod Bay, the destroyer Barry from Shanghai for Hankow and the destroyer Bainbridge from Shanghai for Nankin.

Final Agreement on Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The conference on the Naval Appropriation bill have reached an agreement on the one item in dispute, that transferring the Port Royal, S. C., naval station to the Bureau of Navigation for a winter training station, and the report was this morning adopted in both houses, thus passing the bill.

Trying Policeman for Compounding Felony.

Policeman William Sheehan of the East 104th street station, who is accused of compounding a felony in that he offered to suppress evidence in a murder case, was put on trial before Recorder Coffey yesterday.

It is charged that Sheehan tried to get \$50 from Mrs. Mary Parron, the aunt of Howard Post, a negro elevator boy who killed Florence Souder.

SHORT MAN IN KINNAN CASE.

YOUNG COUPLE SAW HIM RUN FROM HOUSE AFTER MURDER.

Coroner Abandons Secret Inquiry and May Order an Arrest After the Public Hearing Next Week—Officials Now at Odds—Price Digs Among Letters.

The preliminary examination concerning the murder of Mrs. Alice Kinnan is at an end so far as Coroner McDonald is concerned. Assistant District Attorney Cardozo may continue the examination on his own hook, but the Coroner has made it plain that he is through. McDonald saw no good reason to keep up the farce.

The formal request will be held probably a week from today. Mrs. Louise Malcom Stenton will be asked to appear, and if she refuses an effort will be made to get her to sign the stenographer's report of the testimony she gave last Saturday. Lawyer Burton W. Gibson who has been mentioned very prominently in connection with the case, will also be called at the inquest. A number of other unimportant witnesses will be subpoenaed.

There is a pretty strong impression that Coroner McDonald will order an arrest after the inquest. The Coroner has wanted Acting Captain Price and Assistant District Attorney Cardozo to take some definite step, but so far they have refused. Their inactivity is unpleasant to McDonald and brought about what amounts to a direct antagonism between the investigators. McDonald's idea, it is understood, is that enough evidence has been obtained to warrant positive action with a view of letting the Grand Jury do the rest.

The dropping of the secret examination may have been brought about by the protest of Mrs. Stenton's relatives, George Malcom, her nephew and others. They have taken measures to protect the old woman against further inquisitorial methods. Mrs. Stenton said yesterday that she was at home at 300th street, that she would attend no more secret inquiries.

"They misled me about the one last Saturday," said the old woman, "telling me that they had only a few questions to ask me and that I would not be annoyed or made uncomfortable. When they got me down there they made a proposition to take me to say things that I know nothing about. They had no respect for me as an old woman. If they want to arrest me let them come and call it. I can take me that way, but I shall not go voluntarily, any more upon that."

Price was said yesterday afternoon to be working on another case. A young man named Loretta Ryan, near the Stenton home, and of taking a walk with the girl. About the time of the murder, he said, he saw a short, dark man who had a mustache and walked with a peculiar step running away from the police. He said he would recognize the man if he ever saw him again. At present Price is said to be slouching for "the short, dark man."

A good part of yesterday was spent by Price in going through a bushel or more of old letters and papers to find the "Red Leaf" which he had been told was connected with the case pointed out that about the only significance that could be attached to examining the letters was that the price is so utterly at sea that he is groping everywhere for a new lead.

Yesterday morning the head of the Bronx detective went to the Police Headquarters and had a long talk with Inspector McLaughlin. He refused to say why he went to McLaughlin. Later he went to the Criminal Court Building and had a chat with young Cardozo.

WILL LET CAPT. WYNNIE RESIGN.

After Court-Martial Had Sentenced the Marine Officer to Dismissal.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Capt. Robert F. Wynne, United States Marine Corps, who was tried by court-martial at the New York Navy Yard and convicted of three serious charges, will be permitted to resign from the Navy if the President approves the recommendation of the Navy Department, and there is no doubt that he will do so.

The court, but merely sentenced the officer to dismissal from the service. The Navy Department professes not to know whether the officer will hand in his resignation, but it is likely that he will. In that event the case will be dropped entirely.

The Secretary of the Navy approves the sentence of dismissal passed by the court-martial, but in his recommendations to the President says that in view of Capt. Wynne's services and the provocation under which he acted in the most serious offense charged, the department advises that before the sentence be executed Capt. Wynne have an opportunity to resign. There was no diversity of opinion among the members of the court except that three of the officers recommend that a medical board be appointed to investigate the sanity of the accused officer.

In the course of the trial testimony was given tending to show that on account of a gunnery error in China in 1900 Capt. Wynne was at times not responsible for his actions. The Medical Board found the officer perfectly sane. The only recommendation made by the Medical Board was that Capt. Wynne be assigned in the future to service somewhere other than in the tropics.

E. S. Theall, counsel for Capt. Wynne, this morning appeared before Secretary of the Navy and submitted a brief protesting against the manner in which the case was being handled. Mr. Theall said that the Medical Board had no knowledge of the preceding testimony in the case and without getting any evidence of its own pronounced the officer sane.

Capt. Wynne was tried on three charges: Neglect of duty in not reporting at the call to quarters on the battleship Alabama, to which he was attached as commander of the marine forces, willful disobedience of the marine forces, and, thirdly, conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

Capt. Wynne had been assigned to duty on a board of inquiry, and having this in hand thought, according to the testimony before the court-martial, that he was exempt from all other duties. He consequently failed to respond to the call to quarters on the Alabama and Lieut.-Commander Bryan sent down to him to find out what he was doing.

Capt. Wynne sent back word that he would not come on deck and Lieut. Bryan made Bryan sent an officer and a couple of marines below to make Capt. Wynne appear. At first Capt. Wynne refused to do so, but by the advice of an officer present finally went on deck. Later he realized how serious his action had been and tried to apologize, but Lieut.-Commander Bryan refused to accept the apology and, instead, reported Capt. Wynne.

PHONOGRAPH IS FURNITURE

When the Librarian of Congress Wants It to Go With a Typewriter.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that a phonograph is furniture within the meaning of the law. The Librarian of Congress recently asked for an opinion as to whether he was authorized to purchase a phonograph for use in his office out of the appropriation for furniture. The Librarian explained that he wished to use the phonograph "in connection with a typewriter."

The Comptroller has decided that in view of the use to which the talking machine is put, it can legally be paid for out of the furniture appropriation.

ASK METZ TO EXPLAIN.

West Rockaway Land Co. Replies to His Charges.

Fred J. Lancaster, President of the West Rockaway Land Company, of which he and Edward P. Hatch are the sole stockholders, gave out yesterday copies of a letter which he has addressed to Comptroller Metz, replying to Mr. Metz's charges that the land company was trying to get from the city an unreasonable price for its land for a sea-side park. This is part of the letter:

Several years ago when the city contemplated taking a portion of our land for a park by condemnation proceedings, which under our (expeditions) form of legal procedure might take anywhere from five to fifteen years to accomplish, our company retained counsel to represent its interests. You say you have a copy of this retainer. If so we leave it to you to publish it, and unless you have some reason for concealing his name we request that you will publish the name of the person who was good enough to furnish you with such copy. For your information, however, we beg to state that the retainer expired a year ago, and as the city then showed no intention of taking our property we refused to renew the retainer and have never since retained or employed any lawyer or other person to represent the company.

You have devoted considerable time in publicly denouncing our property and its owners and we have here endeavored to correct the erroneous impressions you seem to have entertained, and now we ask you to publicly explain your frequent change of attitude regarding the proposed sea-side park. If the newspapers correctly reported you we recall that after your first visit to Long Beach you could find no language too strong to denounce the place and to express your approval of it as a proposed park. Soon thereafter you strongly advocated the purchase, at a cost of over \$5,000,000 of property at Manhattan Beach which is now under foreclosure for failure to pay interest due on mortgages covering the property. Your views appear to have undergone a decided change, and we leave it to you to explain your reasons for such change or to the public to investigate for itself if it feels any interest in the matter.

In conclusion, permit me to say that although we have not heretofore offered to sell our property to the city we wish to make it quite definite that we do not now desire to sell our property to the city and absolutely refuse to entertain any offer from the city for its purchase.

ROBBINS REEF SOLD.

Lloyd B. Sanderson Gets It and Oyster Island for \$80,000.

Robbins Reef and Oyster Island, comprising twenty-seven acres of land in New York Bay, which are submerged at high tide, and the riparian rights going with them, were sold at Auctioneer Frederick C. Wolbert's rooms in Jersey City yesterday afternoon by Special Master in Chancery Charles H. Ivins of Red Bank, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by Chancellor Magee in a suit brought by the heirs of the late George H. Cook, once State Geologist of New Jersey, against William W. Weigley, a Philadelphia lawyer, and several railroad terminal companies having interests in the harbor.

The lands were held by Prof. Cook in his lifetime and conveyed by him on September 9, 1889, to William W. Weigley. The latter gave him a mortgage of \$50,000 on the lands, but paid no interest and nothing on the principal.

It was in consequence of the failure to pay that the suit was begun in the Court of Chancery and an order issued directing the sale. A representative of Weigley and the railroad company, defendants, gave notice at the beginning of the sale that New Jersey had no right or interest in the property.

"We give notice," he said, "that we will carry this case to the Federal courts. We claim that the land in question is in the jurisdiction of New York."

Lloyd B. Sanderson of 22 State street, New York City, was the only bidder. The property was knocked down to him for \$80,000, the amount involved in the suit. For over one hundred years the question of the jurisdiction of Robbins Reef and Oyster Island has been in dispute. New Jersey says they are within her territorial limits. New York considers Robbins Reef a part of the First ward of New York city.

Browning, King & Company

SUMMER SERGES.

The wearing quality of a Serge is the first thing—it must hold shape and color.

We guarantee ours: \$15 to \$30. Single or Double-breasted—blue or black.

White Cotton or Linen Duck or Outing Trousers of Flannel or Worsted make a suitable combination with the Serge Coat—\$5 to \$8.

Straw Hats, \$2 to \$7.

"The pleasure of one's Summer outing," said Beau Brummell, "depends upon the right choice of a clothier."

Broadway at 324 St. Cooper Square at 8th St. Manhattan Fulton St. at 1st St. Albany Av. Brooklyn.

Trade Mark Buy by the Mark.

Why find fault with your laundryman? Give him good goods and he will give you good work.

Collars Shirts

EARL & WILSON

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

Men's \$5 Oxfords, \$3.25

This is a handsome group of our own best grade \$5 patent kidskin Blucher Oxfords. They are made on the newest drop toe-last, with military heels. Just the shoes that smart young men are wearing at the present time. All regular sizes, in A to D widths, as the selling starts. At \$3.25 a pair, worth \$5.

Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

Men's Gray Outing Suits at \$20.

Coats and trousers in the smartest cut, made of crisp, tropical weight gray serges, quarter-lined with cool mohair. Well made and handsomely tailored. As light and cool as it is possible to make Summer clothing for men. Trousers have permanent turn-ups. A special purchase makes the price \$20 for coats and trousers.

A large assortment of other styles of Men's Outing Suits, at \$15 to \$25. Men's Outing Trousers, at \$3.50 to \$6.50.

Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

Boys' Suits Under-Price.

A fine collection of Boys' Double-breasted Jacket Suits with knee trousers, made of plain blue and mixed chevrons, and plain blue and black serges. The suits are in broken sizes, ranging from 8 to 16 years, in grades that sold formerly at \$6.50 to \$8.50; today at \$5 a suit.

Also a group of Russian and Sailor Blouse Suits, of various broken lines, in sizes ranging between 3 and 10 years. The materials are blue serge and mixed chevrons. The suits formerly sold at \$5 and \$6, now \$3.75 a suit.

Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

A Sale of Black Silks

A Third and More Under-Price

We place on sale today 5300 yards of Black Silks, mostly of our special "Red Leaf" Dress Silks, and another famous guaranteed silk, the name of which, however, we are not allowed to publish in an under-price sale. These silks are the mill's "seconds," which accounts for the radical reductions in prices; and there is not a piece that has an imperfection that destroys the wearing qualities of the silk. There are no holes or other damaging imperfections. They are set aside because of thick threads in the weave, because of mistakes in the selvege labels, and because certain pieces did not have exactly the same finish as the regular standard in that grade.

The silks have the patented selvege removed as is the custom with the manufacturers in such cases; but we guarantee the wearing qualities, although the manufacturers do not accept any further responsibility. Many of the pieces are practically perfect, and perhaps nine out of ten dress patterns in the collection will not have any hurts that can be discovered. And even in the pieces where imperfections are more noticeable, the silks will be excellent for petticoats and linings.

A similar offering a year ago was seized upon eagerly by dressmakers as well as women who desire these splendid silks for their own use. The collection includes the following groups:

81.50 Taffetas, 23 inches wide, at 75c a Yard.
81.50 Taffetas, 34 inches wide, at 81 a Yard.
81.45 Taffetas, 36 inches wide, at \$1 a Yard.
81.25 Taffetas, 20 inches wide, at 75c a Yard.
81.50 Peau de Cygne, 22 inches wide, at 85c a Yard.
81.25 Messalines, 21 inches wide, at 65c a Yard.
81.25 to \$1.75 Satin Duchess, 21 to 24 inches wide, at 75c and \$1 a Yard.
81.50 Louisines, 24 inches wide, at 75c a Yard.

And various other qualities of which there is but a single piece, all at proportionate reductions, Rotunda, Stewart Building.

Gloria and Pongee Coats for Women at \$25.

This is a special reduction of Imported Coats for traveling and automobiling, formerly priced at \$30 to \$52. They are in full and three-quarter lengths; fitted and loose styles; some with belted backs; some with capes; some trimmed with lace or with collar and cuffs in contrasting shades of linen. Colors include green, tan, white and a few blues. All now at \$25 each.

There are two special groups of Three-quarter length Coats of cloth of gold. They are collarless, trimmed with braid in self colors, and unlined, at \$10 and \$12, worth \$18 and \$22.

Loose Three-quarter length Coats of homespun and tweed, with patch pockets, unlined. Splendid coats for Summer traveling, at \$5 each, worth \$10 and \$12. Second floor, Broadway, Stewart Building.

Beautiful Embroidered Robe Patterns at \$10 Each,

worth \$20 to \$30. This is one of the finest pieces of news that beautiful women could read. It means that exquisitely embroidered Robe Patterns, more than half made, are offered at a third to a half of their value.

The fabrics are heavy white linens, dainty white lawns, and white batiste. While the rich embroidery is laid out most effectively, and the general design of the dress suggested, these Robes can be made up in any style that the purchaser desires, and they make the most attractive of all dresses. It is one of the best offerings of the kind we have ever made.

\$20 to \$30 Robe Patterns at \$10 Each

Second floor, Ninth street side, Stewart Building.

L. R. Corsets—High Qualities at Low Prices.

L. R. Corsets are especially made for us by the best corset manufacturers in America. They possess in an unusual degree the graceful style that you usually expect only in French corsets; and the models are designed to give comfort as well as style to the wearer. The materials and workmanship throughout are of the highest character in each grade; and they are made in models to suit all figures.

There are ten different styles at \$1, five styles at \$1.50, three styles at \$2, three styles at \$3, and other models at \$3.75, \$5 and \$6.50.

Second floor, Tenth street, Stewart Building.